

Health Indicators

Moving the Dial

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Why PBHCI?

- Bringing primary care to people with SMI
- Strong primary care improves health outcomes, lower costs, and increases equity
- People with SMI die, on average, 25 years earlier than a healthy person

What does the PBHCI data tell us?

- Health Indicator data
- Are people getting better?
- Are there better practices to utilize?
- Telling the integration story
 - Congress Reviews— funding opps
 - What works/what doesn't?
- Help us identify best practices to encourage behavioral modifications

Value of Primary Care

- Place where patients can bring a wide range of problems
- Guides patients through the health care system
- Facilitates an ongoing relationship (continuity)
- Dealing with symptoms that are never attributed to a particular diagnosis
- Provides opportunities for disease prevention and health promotion

Moving the Dial

- Integrating primary care into behavioral health can help “move the dial” and allow people to live longer and healthier
- Evidence-based practices
- Data and importance of reassessment

- What is population health and why is it important?
- Opportunities for grantees to monitor population health practices
- How is health improvement tracked over time?

Panel Management



Addressing the needs of the patients who walk through our door



Managing the care of ALL patients on our panels

- Better Health Outcomes
- Higher Patient Satisfaction
- Higher Provider & Staff Satisfaction
- Lower Costs

Who is your panel?

- The patient who walks through your door
- Any patient who has walked through your door in the last year
- The patient who identifies with you as being their primary care provider
- Any patient of your mental health center
- Any patient in your community with serious mental illness

Panel defined

Empaneled – patient with visit in last 18 months

Established – patient with visit in last 36 months

Primary Care at MHCD Patient Panel									
by PCP									
<u>CHS Panel</u>		>> Medical Home							
Provider				Total Panel					
BATAL, HOLLY				104		Clinical data		Contact info	
GODDARD, SHANNON				409		Clinical data		Contact info	
UNASSIGNED				69		Clinical data		Contact info	
Total				582		Clinical data		Contact info	

What health indicators should we track?

- Visit based: blood pressure, BMI, waist circumference
- Lab: hgba1c, lipids, urine microalbumin
- Cancer screening: cervical, breast, colon
- Health risks: obesity, tobacco abuse, alcohol abuse, exercise
- Social determinants: poverty, housing, social support
- Retention to care

Total clinic population

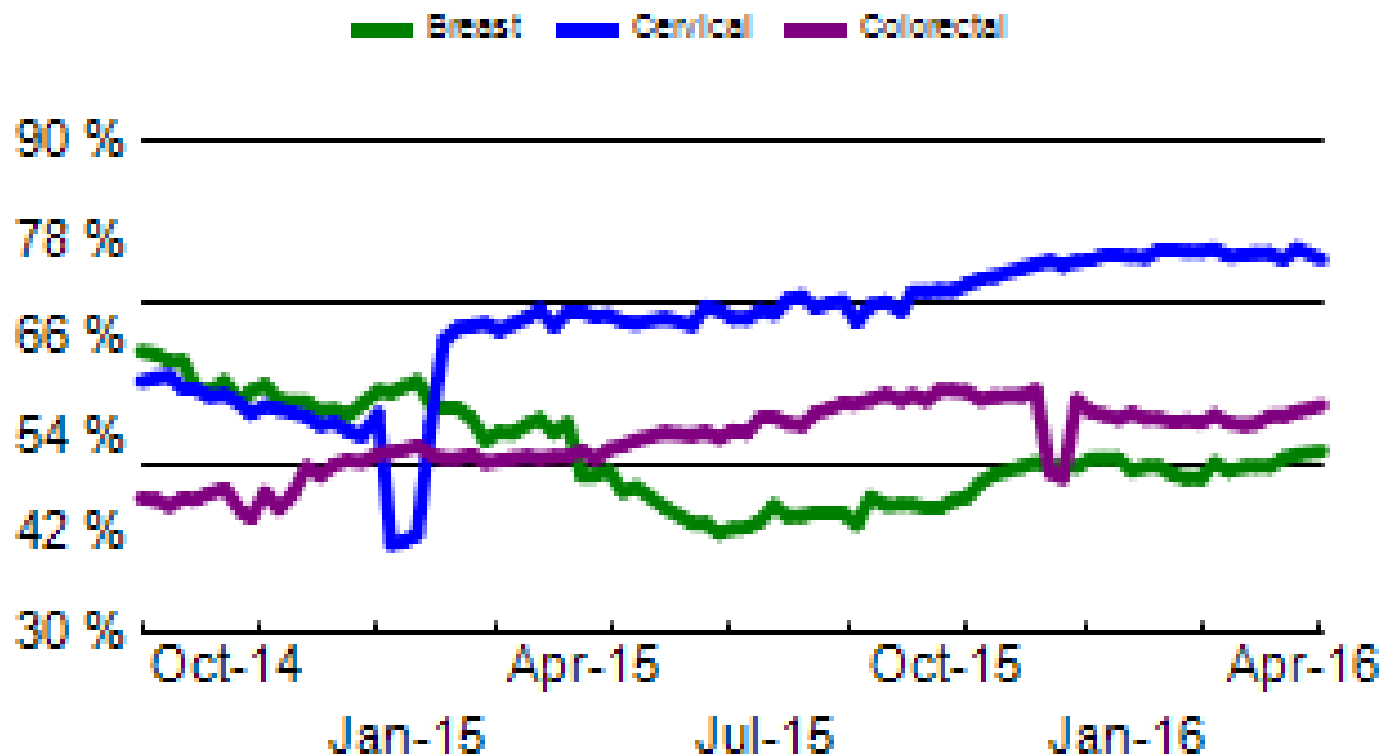


Level One Care For ALL

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Latest metrics					Apr 9, 2016
			Primary Care at MHCD		CHS
Registry	Measure	Target	Score	Denominator	Score
Diabetes	HgBA1c <=9%	70%	65 %	65	70 %
Diabetes	LDL <100 mg/dL	60%	51 %	65	34 %
Diabetes	BP <130/80	50%	62 %	65	44 %
Diabetes	Bundle 2/3 A1c, LDL & BP	50%	55 %	65	32 %
Hypertension	Controlled Blood Pressure	75%	68 %	162	66 %
Cancer Screening	Breast Cancer Screening	70%	52 %	104	61 %
Cancer Screening	Cervical Cancer Screening	85%	75 %	166	79 %
Cancer Screening	Colorectal Cancer Screening	65%	58 %	240	58 %

Cancer Screening



Provider specific measures

	Primary Care at MHCD	Provider		Clinic		CHS	
		Pt N	Pct	Pt N	Pct	Pt N	Pct
	Diabetes Care						
	Hemoglobin A1c < 8	20	55%	65	58%	8632	56%
	Hemoglobin A1c < 9	20	55%	65	60%	8632	69%
	Blood Pressure < 140/90	20	85%	65	88%	8632	74%
	Statin OK	20	85%	65	86%	8632	78%
	3 out of 3 Bundle (A1c < 9)	20	50%	65	49%	8632	40%
	Hypertension care						
	Blood Pressure < 140/90	35	69%	162	66%	19,415	67%
	Cancer Screening						
	Colorectal Cancer	45	69%	238	57%	21,866	58%
	Breast Cancer	23	65%	103	51%	12,106	61%
	Cervical	33	88%	187	72%	35,417	76%
	Pediatric Care						
	Pediatric Immunizations	0	--	0	--	2,583	91%
	Pediatric Well Child Care	0	--	0	--	2,581	73%
	Adolescent Well Child Care	0	--	0	--	17,353	51%
	Adolescent Tdap & MCV4	0	--	0	--	12,554	93%
	Please see CHS OPPE for metric definitions						

Example – colorectal cancer screening

- Make the case – why is this important?
- Define population
- Define what counts as screened
- Visit based strategy vs panel based strategy
- Standard work – who does what when
- Know what to do when someone screens positive

- Share results regularly
- Data on both process measures and on outcomes
- Ask everyone (even patients) for ideas on how to improve
- Document processes and improvements
- Share improvements and failures with other clinics and sites

1 Meet with clinic leadership team



Narrow in on population of focus with clinic leadership team:

- Review standard work for cervical & colorectal cancer screening, hypertension/CVD, and diabetes
- Review current performance metrics

Clinic team decides if PDSA continues, changes, or stops based on data. **Act** based on decision.



Study the process, results, observations & share with clinic team



Do the PDSA, document data, clarify questions that arise



Pick a start date to **plan** PDSA, create data entry document, understand clinic-level processes



Cervical Cancer Screening							
		Tier 1 - Tier 4					
Activity		Due for Cervical Cancer Screening					
Outside Records	Look in EDM to see if outside records for paps have been received, but not updated in LCR.	Centralized PN					
Proactive Outreach	Identify patients overdue for Pap using C... Review LCR Patient Registry Summary to i... Call patient to ask them to come in for 1) ... Contact Appt Center to schedule with Wo... transportation. Schedule patient for 1) Pap with PCP, 2) B... Mail Release of Information form to pati... Document patient outreach in PRM. Use t... triggers.	Patients Needed to Get from Current Level (Red, Yellow, or Green) to Green Level - October 2015 - By "Region"					
Pre-Visit Planning	Identify patients due for pap with an up... Select Gaps in Care report Call patient to remind her about up... screening; 2) Identify/address any barrie... Document patient outreach in PRM. Use t... triggers.	Cervical Cancer	Breast Cancer	Colorectal Cancer	Diabetes A1c <=9	HTN BP Controlled	Total Pts
Day of PCP Visit	Huddle to scrub schedule. Print/review P...						
Post Visit	Check to see if patient attended appointm...						
WEST	La Casa/Quigg Netwon	127	129	185	23	49	514
	Westwood	(22)	44	95	41	15	195
	Westside Adult	27	182	(16)	27	9	191
	Southwest (April 2016)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
		155	355	280	91	73	899
CENTRAL & WOMEN'S CARE	Webb FIM	273	110	103	44	(14)	530
	Webb LOP	88	103	(23)	21	(5)	212
	Geriatric	-	72	132	(6)	53	257
	PAV C Women's Care	352	58	73	-	-	483
	Westside Women's Care	(8)	5	8	-	-	13
EAST	Eastside Women's Care	39	3	5	-	-	47
		752	351	321	65	53	1,541
	Lowry	202	163	110	17	243	736
	Montbello	44	9	61	31	38	184
	Eastside Adult	350	179	228	122	309	1,187
NOT COVERED	Park Hill	186	98	194	4	113	595
	Primary Care at MHCD	18	21	14	4	10	66
		800	470	607	179	713	2,768
NOT COVERED	IOC	9	16	14	28	11	78
	HIV Primary Care	(4)	0	(12)	-	0	-

What's next? Improve something!

- Start small – start with data that you have
- Work at your team level, but align with funders, mental health center, etc
- Select one chronic conditions and/or one preventative health screening to work on
- Develop leading and lagging measures (data!)

Questions?

- Contact: Holly.Batal@dhha.org



QUALITY

THE RACE FOR QUALITY HAS NO FINISH LINE-
SO TECHNICALLY, IT'S MORE LIKE A DEATH MARCH.

- Best practice approaches
- PCP discusses practical ways to follow protocols
 - Example

- What treatment strategies are successful for people:
 - Living with SMI?
 - Who are homeless?
 - Others?
- Why is medication compliance important?
- How does having labs/pharmacy onsite make a difference?

Collecting and Monitoring Data

- What are we seeing from health indicator data?
 - Mathematica
- Importance of health indicator data
 - Evaluation of PBHCI
 - Integration of primary care into behavioral health settings